

The West Virginian

"THE PAPER THAT GOES HOME."

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THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President—Charles Evans Hughes of New York.
For Vice President—Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana.
U. S. Senator—Howard Sutherland of Randolph.
Congress, First District—Thos. W. Fleming, Fairmont.

JUDICIAL.

W. N. Miller, Parkersburg. Harold A. Ritz, Bluefield.

STATE.

Governor—Ira E. Robinson of Taylor.
Secretary of State—Houston G. Young, of Harrison.
Superintendent of Schools—Morris F. Shawkey of Kanawha.
Auditor—John S. Darst of Jackson.
Treasurer—William S. Johnson of Fayette.
Attorney General—E. T. England of Logan.
Commissioner of Agriculture—James H. Stewart of Putnam.
State Senator, Eleventh District—Charles A. Sinsel, Taylor County.

COUNTY.

Sheriff—W. H. Veach, Farmington.
Assessor—W. S. Hamilton, Fairmont.
Prosecuting Attorney—Rollo J. Conley, Fairmont.
County Commissioners—W. P. Mason, Mannington.
House Delegates—Geo. W. Bowers, Mannington.
Walter, Elison, Fairmont.
B. S. Hutchinson, Union District.
Co. Surveyor—Thos. E. Minnear, Annabelle, Lincoln Dist.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1916.

"America First and America Efficient"

FIRE NOT TO BE SCATTERED.

TWO very distinct movements were started at yesterday afternoon's Yost law enforcement mass meeting and quite properly the direction of each was placed in the care of a separate body.

While the Ministerial Union is taking steps to secure needed amendments to the Yost law the committee nominated in the report of the Resolutions committee and approved by the meeting, Messrs. Harry Shaw, R. A. Watts, Dr. C. O. Henry, Robert Miller and Ray Holbert, will go about securing the enforcement right here in Fairmont of the law as we find it at present.

In other words, although the movement which grew out of startling local conditions which were disclosed at the first meeting has been broadened until it now includes the whole state, there is no danger that the local situation will be neglected.

People who have been flouting the laws because they felt that they would be protected, if by some accident they should be apprehended, are now face to face with a real citizens' movement. From now on if there is open lawlessness in this town the five men named will have to share the responsibility with the Prosecuting Attorney and the Mayor for the conditions, and this newspaper has confidence enough in them to believe that their selection was an important step toward better conditions.

NO INDUSTRIAL DEPRESSION IN ENGLAND.

DURING the first eight months of the calendar year 1914 Great Britain was at peace, and her total exports for that period were in the neighborhood of \$1,580,000,000. During the first eight months of 1916 Great Britain was engaged in the most gigantic struggle in her history, and was bearing a heavy burden of financing her allies. Many of her factories were engaged in the manufacture of war munitions, and thousands of her workmen were on the firing line, their places in the mills being taken by women. Nevertheless, the total exports of Great Britain during this eight months period were valued at nearly \$2,000,000,000. Not much evidence of industrial prostration there, despite the declaration of our free-trade Democratic friends.

Exports during the month of August, 1916, increased about \$75,000,000 over 1915, the chief increase being in manufactured articles, cotton textiles increasing \$15,000,000, and iron and steel manufactures \$12,500,000. Exports of cotton goods to the United States for last August totaled 4,940,000 yards, compared with 2,952,000 yards, August, 1915; woollens, 469,000 yards, compared with 402,000 yards the same month last year. England is fighting and fabricating and making progress in both directions.

Our trade figures for the eight months ended August, 1916, will not be available for some weeks, but the official figures for the six months ended June, 1916, show that our total imports from Great Britain for that period amounted to \$173,000,000. For the six months ended June, 1913, under the Republican protective tariff, they totaled \$132,000,000. In spite of the stress of war, England increased her hold on our market for the six months period, 1916, 30 per cent over the 1913 period. For the first six months of the calendar year 1914, just before the war broke out, and under the operation of the Wilson-Underwood law, our imports from Great Britain totaled \$154,000,000, an increase of \$22,000,000 over the 1913 period, but the lower

rates of duty carried by the Democratic law resulted in less revenue, despite the increase of imports, and that revenue had to be made up by way of internal taxation.

England is not an exporter of raw materials to any considerable extent. She exports manufactured products, and every dollar's worth she disposes of in the United States means the displacement of a dollar's worth of domestic product and the cutting down of the American laborer's opportunity to make that product. The wage rate of England is almost one-half that paid to labor in the United States. The wage rate of Germany is about one-third our own. Recently, at the Trades Union Congress in Birmingham, England, representatives of 2,500,000 British mill workers voted by over one million majority for a resolution demanding that Great Britain return to a protective basis, and the resolution they adopted was as fine a specimen of the Republican argument for protection as one ever read. It declares for "the adoption of methods for restricting or preventing the importation of cheap manufactured goods produced at lower rates of wages and under worse labor conditions than prevail in this (England) country." The British Board of Trade, the first of this year, also declared for a return to the protective policy.

Were they striking at the United States, where the wage rate is higher, and labor conditions better than those of England? No. They are afraid of German competition, which, before the war, was undermining British foreign trade, and even breaking into the domestic market of John Bull. If Germany must buck against a high tariff in England and France, and Russia, and the United States is operating under the near-free-trade tariff law which the Democratic party declares to be, if anything, too high, where are the products of the pitance-paid labor of Germany going to find the easiest outlet? Where will protected England sell her products, if not in our free-trade market? The workmen of this country had better wake up and take a leaf from their British brethren and vote for protection, bearing in mind that Woodrow Wilson is a free-trader.

AN ILLUMINATING COMPARISON.

MUCH is being said by the Democratic press of the State about useless and extravagant expenses of keeping public buildings owned by the State and used for school and other purposes.

While this is being discussed let us not be misled, but on the other hand let us look at the expense of the buildings in our own county, buildings that we all know about.

Let us contrast the expense of keeping the Fairmont State Normal School, which is maintained by the State, and the jail and Court House as kept by a Democratic County Court. The State pays for janitor and engineer services and the keeping of the lawn at the Fairmont State Normal School the following amounts:

To Geo. W. Starn	\$40.00 per month
To Roy B. Starn	44.16 per month
making a total for janitor and engineer services for the Normal School of \$84.16 per month.	
On the other hand the County Court pays for engineer and janitor services the following salaries per month:	
To Joseph Hawkins	\$85.00
To E. L. Williams	75.00
To A. P. Harr	60.00
To Reuben Anderson	60.00
To Miss Hamilton	40.00

making a total expense for janitor and engineer services of \$320.00 per month, nearly four times that expended by the State for like services at the Fairmont State Normal School.

UNIVERSITY TAKEN TO THE PEOPLE.

IN the good old Democratic days the West Virginia University was a lonesome little institution, little known and little understood by the people of the state. In those days it was granted grudgingly \$19,000 per year for salaries, including what was necessary to pay the teachers who taught the "Preps," who made up a large percentage of the enrollment. Under progressive Republican administration, seven or eight new buildings and large additions, and an agricultural farm of six hundred acres have been provided. The last session of the Legislature appropriated \$140,000 for teachers' salaries beside large amounts for agricultural experiment station, agricultural extension, and mining extension. A School of Medicine, a School of Pharmacy, a state hygienic laboratory, a roads bureau, agricultural extension department, and a mining extension department and many other departments and activities have been started and encouraged to take the expert knowledge of the University directly to the people.

The Preparatory Department has been abolished and the regular colleges and old-line departments have been brought up to high standard. The Agricultural Extension Department alone, which reaches the farmers of every county in the state, requires a budget about four times as large as that provided for the entire university when the Republicans took charge.

Did Governor MacCorkle speak for his party when he said in effect in the State Senate a few years ago: "The University costs too much. It should cut out all the progressive fads and get back to the reading, writing and arithmetic?" All great states have great Universities. The Republican party knows how to keep our University in the line of progress.

Much stress is put upon the fact that the movement against bootlegging is absolutely free from politics. So be it, but it is going to depend upon whether or not from now on the interests of bootleggers arrested are tenderly taken care of by a certain well known politician-lawyer.

Miss Lulu White, who ran the joint on Hull Alley which Pastor Broomfield watched the other night, has been arrested—and jailed. It pays to advertise.

Democratic Chairman McCormick is sure that the evidence in hand now indicates the re-election of President Wilson. But it is not evidence but votes that turn the trick.

SHORT AND SNAPPY.

Wireless and "grapevine" have been succeeded by the "hunch" in the case of news from the Bremen—Bluefield Telegraph.

The entente allies are planning a great trade war for a future date, but wouldn't it be just as well to finish the little scrimmage they have on hand before taking on any more scraps?—Wetzel Democrat.

It is a good idea to number football players. Also Greek statesmen.—Wheeling News.

Editorial Comment on Current Subjects

THE STATE FIGHT

From the Huntington Herald Dispatch.

There is more in the Governorship contest in West Virginia than most people suspect. The Republicans stand to lose much more than the Governorship, if they lose that. The Republicans are fighting more than the Democratic party. They are fighting a sinister alliance which is passing under the name of Democracy. This alliance is fighting to conquer the Republican party and for control of the State. The Republican party, in fighting for Judge Robinson, is fighting for its life. If the allied interests now working in common cause defeat Judge Robinson the matter will not end with the mere accession of a Democratic governor. It will mean more than that John Cornwell will be permitted to turn fifteen hundred Republicans out of office and put fifteen hundred Democrats in. If the Democrats can elect Cornwell they can also secure a legislature that will be amenable to the designs of the allies of that party and all that Republicans have done to build up the State will go for naught. The Republican party is fighting under peculiar conditions. It is not as if the Republicans had enunciated one set of principles and the Democrats another. It is not a fight of principle against principle, of platform against platform, nor even of man against man. It is a contest to decide whether the sovereign voters of West Virginia, through the exercise of the ballot, shall continue to elect their own officials and make their own laws according to the best intelligence and best initiative of the people's representatives fairly chosen. Bossism of the most arrogant and presumptuous sort will reign. When these sinister influences gain control of West Virginia the Republican party will be not only unable to elect a Congressman or United States Senator, but will be put under the heels of a powerful demagogue, half Democratic party and half powerful special interests, and it will be many a year before a "Republican" need ask for office or any other sort of recognition in West Virginia.

Judge Robinson is a clean and able man. There is not one word his enemies dare say against him. If there were, or if his party platform were open to attack, the Democratic press would assail Judge Robinson personally or attack his party platform instead of charging that Republican candidate is a creature of a political machine. The ability, desirability and unassailable character of Judge Robinson attested by the course of Democratic editors are taking.

In order to divert attention from the most monstrous and crushing machine that ever invaded West Virginia they insinuate that Judge Robinson might be susceptible to machine control if elected.

The Democrats are ignoring both the Republican platform and their own They are re-acting to fake issues and making false charges. They dare not get down to the merits of the issues which actually divide the two parties in West Virginia.

INDUSTRY NEEDS BETTER PROTECTION.

From the Norwich Bulletin.

Strong support is given to the stand which Charles E. Hughes is taking in behalf of a protective tariff which will properly serve the industrial interests of this country by J. E. LaDow, of the Mansfield, O. Tire and Rubber company, of which concern the board of directors stands politically eight Democrats and one Republican. In a letter to the New York Herald when he says:

"In Europe the average wage for labor in rubber factories is \$1 a day. In America it is \$3 a day. In Europe they have all the late rubber machinery and equipment that we have here and then besides get their rubber at less cost as it is shipped to London as a clearing house, and we have to pay the extra handling, plus the extra freight from there here, plus a commission to middlemen. Therefore we cannot compete on the product."

Yet in spite of this situation the Underwood-Simmons bill cut the tariff on manufactured goods from 35 per cent to 10 per cent, with a few exceptions of 15 per cent, and in the opinion of the writer "had it not been for the great war our plants would be closed down today."

This is an indictment of the Democratic tariff which goes to the mark. It is a case where business men see their plight, regardless of their political leanings. They have gone through the experiment of tariff for revenue only and they see the mistake as well as appreciate the part which the war has played in preventing business stagnation in this country. The relief from such a situation lies in adequate protection, and it is that for which the Republican party has always stood and stands today.

It is the Republican tariff which gives industry the protection it needs.

RUFF STUFF

BY RED.

"President Wilson will be elected by a wide margin."—Times.

Even as Woods before the election trimmed Bowers by 1,500 votes.

One reason we care not to be wealthy.

See what is being done to the wealthy people of Chicago.

The baseball season being about over we'll have to sling a few high balls to keep Father Winter away.

As soon as some man with brains gets right interpretation out of the various clauses in the Yost law, West Virginia will be relieved of a lot of worry.

What was it the people voted out? There's very, very few people, especially justices, who know what the prohibition officers are doing.

For instance—Last Monday morning on the creek ago, a big colored man of the power here arrived in the city with 51 pigs. He had it in a suit case labelled. J. Walter Bee and Charley Miller were on the train.

The following conversation took place:

J. W. B.—Why don't you arrest him; he's got liquor.
Charley Miller—Why we can't, he has his goods labelled.
J. W. B.—Oh! arrest that black fool anyway!

Wouldn't Marion county go fine were it not that so many are paid to vote?

"The Senator and Clem" have gone to New York to tell Vance McCormick how West Virginia is going.

We can't say much about West Virginia, but we feel that somebody is going bankrupt if Cornwell loses.

And it's not going to be the county officers for they have made their pile on "tobacco for the prisoners."

The Neely club should turn it's spot light on Jackson street bootleg headquarters—let the light in.

While looking, ferret like, this morning for news of the retreat of Mackensen we find that "Wilson club held" a rousing meeting.

There's only one R in that sentence and it doesn't belong there.

"In the Third quarter Smith replaced 'Beef' Jones who was knocked out with a broken collar bone and a badly wrenched back."

Ah! the football season is on.

Looks now like Brooklyn vs. Boston.

We love campaign season—almost as much as Cornwell loves McGraw and vice versa.

Lulu White, colored, pinched for selling likker to Green Fields. Story ought to be full of color.

One fellow not in favor of votes for colored women—Kip Fleming.

Through The Political Periscope

The Wheeling Register reported that Senator Borah opened the campaign at Morgantown "before an audience which filled the Strand Theatre to capacity." The Fairmont Times reported the meeting in the afternoon at Fairmont, when part of the audience had to bank the walls in the court house as a frost. Just the difference between an honest little message from Morgantown, and a home grown grape-vine loaded with sour grapes in the capital of Marion.

Cornwell said at Sissonville that he was a bi-partisan "efficiency commission," whatever that is. But first, mark you, he wants a Bi-partisan election, not of Robinson, oh, no, but of Cornwell.

Now that the Democratic organization has been installed in his big building at Parkersburg, the next step to be taken by the Count of Consolidation will likely be to apply to Secretary of State Stuart Reed for papers of incorporation for John Cornwell.

It is very nice of the Democrats to come to you and ask you to help them get office. But where do you come in? What will it profit you to aid in any particular the men who are opposing your party at every point? Ask the Democrats to give you an office.

When Democrats were in control of West Virginia they gave the people about half the length of school term allotted to children under Republican advanced in educational progress for the people, the farther behind lagged the last chance for Democrats again to hold the balance of power in this state.

BITS OF STATE NEWS

In a recent issue the Grafton Sentinel said "Our good friend, David Wilhelm, of Cranestown, came into the office the other day with a gigantic piece of vine in his hands. The force was astonished when he said that it was a piece of blackberry vine. Measurements were in order and the result was a total of 16 1/2 feet from end to end. Now we leave it to our readers if this isn't surely some vine. A farmer who raises patches of vines like this would surely need an aeroplane to do the picking."

A special train bearing Ohio's champion boy corn raisers from Columbus to New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and other eastern cities will pass through Wheeling December 4, stopping long enough to give the excursionists an opportunity to see West Virginia's metropolis.

Co-incident with the celebration of Emancipation Day by the colored folks of this community, said the Clarksburg Exponent, laborers employed in building the Lowndes dam across the river at the West End bridge found imbedded in solid rock yesterday morning fourteen Minnie balls which brought back a real echo of the war of the Sixties. There was immediately a scramble among the workmen for the souvenirs. Just how the shot became imbedded so in solid rock is a matter for archaeologists and not for us. All were smashed in a manner that made it evident they were fired in battle, but this brings the mystery of the solid rock to a denser point of view. During the civil war there were several skirmishes and battles in this vicinity and it is thought the Minnie balls are relics from the scenes of war.

More than a thousand of the teachers employed in West Virginia schools are graduates of normal schools either of this state or other states, according to information secured at the state department of schools. About 700 of the number are graduates of West Virginia schools. All these teachers received certificates on their

E. C. Jones

FAIRMONT, W. VA.



Do Not Give the Children the Excuse or Reason to Miss An Hour

of the new term of school by not providing them with proper equipment. Get them ready for the cold days before they are here. Teach them by precept the important lesson of preparedness. Every help is here at right prices. Following are a few suggestions.

Children's and Girl's Winter Coats

New, stylish, warm, rough or smooth fabrics. Glossy black coats trimmed with red and black buttons and piping—grey mixture coats with wide belts and slash pockets—handsome broadcloth coats for little girls—these have pleated skirts, turn-back cuffs and fur-trimmed collars—big, roomy plaid coats for girls up to 14 years—all kinds of coats at \$3.98 to \$10.00

New Stylish Black and Colored Velvet and Felt Hats \$1.00 to \$5.50.

Neatly Trimmed Serge Dresses For Girls 6 to 14 Years \$2.25 to \$5.50.

Woman's Suits Were Never Handsomer or More Appealing

Never were they more becoming. Women are handling with admiration, and picking and choosing with evident delight.

Hundreds of new styles are here—no worthy one is absent from our stock and no better values are obtainable anywhere.

New shades of broadcloth, velour, wool poplin and serge. And so many styles here in which to exercise your preference, and many within a low price range—\$15 to \$25.

Other fine suits up to \$35.00.

Dr. Moorman, Chiropractor Here Tomorrow.



A "Happy Medium" in Shoes

This boot of glazed kid is smart enough for wear with your most charming costumes. It is also designed in such simple style as to be equally appropriate with your plainest ones.

The woman who must make one pair of shoes fit for all occasions will find this Red Cross model ideally suited to her needs. PRICE \$5.00.

credentials without taking the uniform examinations.
Short course certificates were given to those who took such courses in the normal and preparatory schools and Bluefield Colored Institute.

WEST VIRGINIA PATENTS

As reported by H. E. Dunlap, patent lawyer, of Wheeling, W. Va., the Patent office records show the recent issue of the following patents to West Virginia inventors: C. J. Bennett, Asbury, nut lock; F. L. Dunaway, Montgomery, brake for car wheels; W. H. Keadle, assignor of 1-6 to H. B. Rowe, 1-12 to O. D. Massey, 1-24 to J. N. Alderson, all of Alderson, W. Va., 1-24 to W. H. Burkhardt, Jr., Leesburg, Va., and 1-6 to W. H. Hultihen, Sewanee, Tenn., nut lock; M. E. Morley, Amma, retainer; L. F. Nicholas, assignor of 1/2 to C. W. Alstied, Elkridge, cattle guard; C. O. Reynolds, Huntington, torch.

Mr. Dunlap also reports the issue of the following label registrations: Evan A. Bartlett, Fairmont, "Uprock" for horse and cattle powders; also for poultry tonic.

She was from Boston; he from Oklahoma. "You have traveled a great deal in the west, have you not, Miss Bacon?"

"Oh yes, indeed—in California and Arizona and even in New Mexico." "And did you ever see the Cherokee strip?"

There was a painful silence, but finally she looked over her glasses at him and said: "Sir, I deem your question exceedingly rude."

WE SHOE CHILDREN CORRECTLY!



PROPER SCHOOL SHOES FOR GROWING, TENDER FEET

"As the twig is bent so the tree"—you know that true-as-gospel old adage. How well it applies to school shoes! Fit out the little folks in Shurtleff & Welton's sensible shoes—hygienically built to allow little feet to develop the way nature intended. Cheapest in the long run—for these correct Children's Shoes not only provide full comfort and wonderful service now—but prevent foot ills for years ahead.
Biliken and Skuffers for misses and children are among the best shoes to be had for juveniles. Pleasing styles in all good leather, styles for dress up wear and plainer, more substantial school models for stormy days. Prices \$1.75 to \$2.85. Sizes up to 2.
For growing girls and bigger boys. Prices \$2 to \$3. Sizes 2 1/2 to 6.
A school bag and ruler with every pair.

A special showing of newest models for the grown up boys and girls—sizes 2 1/2 to 7. \$2.50 to \$5.50.

SHURTLEFF & WELTON